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NORTH CAROLINA

CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

★ NOV 10 1947 ★



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 8

Raleigh, N. C.

October, 1947

## OCTOBER 1, 1947 GENERAL FARM REPORT

### GENERAL SITUATION BRIGHT

North Carolina has had a very good season in 1947, considering the state as a whole, and by comparing it with other sections of the Nation. We have produced record yields on corn and wheat and very good yields on most other crops. The season has been quite variable from one end of the state to the other, but, all in all, crops have not suffered seriously except in scattered localities.

Tobacco harvest is practically completed except for a small amount of flue-cured in the old belt and some fields of Burley in the west. Sales are about 50 percent completed. Corn has reached maturity in most sections, and some harvest has been completed. Cotton picking and ginning is in full swing in the cotton areas where yields are about the same as last year. Hay harvest is almost over in the mountains and Piedmont, and soybeans for hay are being harvested in the east. Peanut digging is at its peak in the northeastern section, and sweet potato harvest continues in the state where record yields are being gathered.

### NORTH CAROLINA FEED SUPPLIES PROMISING

As harvest of North Carolina's corn crop progresses, a production of 63,278,000 bushels is indicated to be in prospect. This is 7 percent larger than the previous record crop of 58,924,000 bushels harvested in 1946. The 29.0 bushel yield indicated on October 1 will establish an all-time record high yield for the State.

With the record production of corn in prospect, and a near-record crop of oats harvested and an above-average barley crop, North Carolina farmers will have produced the largest total tonnage of feed crops in the State's history.

Production of hay for the State is now indicated at 1,160,000 tons a drop of 61,000 tons from the September 1 forecast and 96,000 tons short of production last year. This decline from last month is due almost entirely to the fact that lespediza hay did not produce the yields earlier anticipated and prospective yields for peanut hay showed a decline during the month.

Local supplies of hay are going to be extremely short in some piedmont areas, particularly in southern counties. In these sections lespediza makes up a large proportion of the hay crop and dry weather during the growing season naturally reduced yields. Growers in these deficit areas are going in heavy for temporary winter pastures to ease this hay shortage.

### TOBACCO ESTIMATE REMAINS HIGH

The October 1 estimate of the flue-cured tobacco crop placed this year's production at 882,520,000 pounds, slightly less than was estimated a month ago. If this production is realized, it will be 3 percent less than last year's crop of 912,970,000 pounds, but 53 percent greater than the 10 year (1936-1945) average production.

Yield per acre is placed at 1,088 pounds, which is 4 percent less than last year when an average of 1,138 pounds per acre were harvested. Sales have been considerably later this year than usual since the crop got off to a poor start in the Spring and harvesting was delayed.

Prospects for the Burley Crop improved during the month and yield per acre is now expected to be around 1,530 pounds compared with 1,475 last year. Total Burley production in North Carolina promises to be slightly more than 15 million pounds.

For the estimated tobacco production by belts, see the table on Page 4.

### PEANUT PROSPECTS DECLINE

Production of peanuts in North Carolina this year was estimated at 350,400,000 pounds on October 1, compared with the 1946 crop of 272,875,000 pounds. This is a decline of about 4 percent from last month's estimate. Yield is expected to be 1,200 pounds per acre, compared with 925 pounds for the 1946 crop. Heavy rainfall was received in the major peanut producing sections during the past month. Diggings of the crop is between 25 and 50 percent completed. Final yields will still depend on weather condition during the remainder of the digging and threshing season.

### FARM PRODUCT PRICES

Average prices received by farmers in the State for corn climbed to an all-time high of \$2.33 per bushel in September. This price is three cents per bushel above the previous all-time high of \$2.30 reached in July 1920.

September 15 reports indicate that tobacco farmers were receiving an average of \$46.20 per hundred pounds for type 11B, \$39.50 for type 12, and \$41.80 for type 13.

Wheat, oats, rye and barley made considerable gains. Sheep dropped from \$8.70 to \$8.20, while all other meat animals were up. At \$5.10, wholesale milk was 10 cents per hundredweight higher than a month earlier. Milk retailed per quart by farmers remained at the previous month's level of 18.5 cents.

### COTTON PROSPECT-DECLINE

October 1 reports from growers and ginners indicate a 1947 cotton crop of 450,000 bales in North Carolina. This is 2 percent under the September 1 forecast and about 2 percent greater than the 440,000 bale crop harvested in 1946.

Harvest is well advanced in southern piedmont counties and getting into full swing in Coastal areas. Cotton got off to a late start in the spring and many growers had difficulty getting a stand. As a result, cotton is opening very unevenly.

Reports from farmers on October 1, indicate a yield per acre 349 pounds, compared with 370 pounds harvested in 1946. Such a yield would be one pound above the 10 year (1936-45) average.

The acreage for harvest is 9 percent larger than last year, being estimated at 619,000 acres, compared with 570,000 in 1946.

### CORN HARVEST IN PIEDMONT NORTH CAROLINA



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## HONEY PRODUCTION GREATER

C. Z. Willis

Unusually favorable weather is mountain honey-producing sections has resulted in an all-time record high yield of honey per colony for North Carolina bee growers this year. If the yield of 36 pounds per colony currently indicated is realized, honey production for the State will total 6,228,000 pounds. For the Nation as a whole, September 15 prospects pointed to 210,039,000 pounds. This compares with 213,814,000 pounds produced in 1946.

North Carolina's bee keepers had 934,000 pounds of honey on hand September 15 for sale. This is almost four times as large as the 239,000-pound stocks held by honey producers on September 15, 1946.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES  
1947 HONEY PRODUCTION

STATE	COLONIES		YIELD PER COLONY		HONEY PRODUCTION	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	THOUSANDS	POUNDS		THOUS.	POUNDS	
N. C.	177	173	20	36	3,540	6,228
U. S.	5,787	5,910	36.9	35.4	213,814	210,039

## NATION'S FEED SUPPLIES REDUCED

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Hot, dry weather in the midwest has substantially reduced prospects for feed concentrate supplies for the 1947-48 feeding season. Most seriously affected is corn. The oats and barley crops were mostly "made" before the dry spell occurred.

The corn crop this year, on the basis of conditions on Sept. 1, will amount to 2,404 million bushels, 367 million bushels less than estimated in mid-July, 884 million bushels less than last year's record crop, and the smallest since 1936. The size of the corn crop is especially important in the feed situation. Corn usually makes up more than 70 percent of the total feed grain production and more than half of the total feed concentrate supply.

A larger carry-over of old crop feed grain this year than last will partly offset the smaller production. Supplies of by-product feeds for the 1947-48 feeding season probably will be near the largest on record. In addition, larger quantities of wheat are likely to be fed, because of the record crop and the high price of corn in relation to wheat.

The total supply of feed concentrates for the 1947-48 feeding season (October-September), according to August estimates will be 143 million tons. This would be 12 percent less than the large 1946-47 supply and smaller than in other recent years, but slightly larger than the 1937-41 average. With fewer livestock to be fed than in other recent years, the supply per animal unit is close to the average for the past 10 years.

Hay supplies per animal unit for 1947-48 probably will be the largest on record.

Consumption of fluid milk and cream is expected to be about the same in 1948 as in 1947.

Small marketings of fed cattle in prospect indicate little if any decline in prices of fed cattle.

## CHICK PRODUCTION INCREASED

R. B. Converse

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 1,600,000 chicks during August this year. This represents an increase of about 78 percent over output during August 1946 and about 33 percent more than the 5-year (1941-45) average.

During the first eight months of 1947 hatchery output totaled 31,683,000 chicks - about 4 percent more than the 30,589,000 hatched during the same months last year.

## AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED PER 100 CHICKS BY NORTH CAROLINA HATCHERIES SEPTEMBER 1, 1947

BREED	STRAIGHT RUN		SEXED PULLETS		SEXED COCKERELS	
	SEPT. 1	AUG. 1	SEPT. 1	AUG. 1	SEPT. 1	AUG. 1
- DOLLARS PER 100 CHICKS .						
HEAVY	15.00	14.00	18.00	18.00	13.00	13.00
LIGHT	15.00	14.50	26.00	26.00	5.50	5.50
CROSS	15.00	14.30	18.00	18.00	13.00	12.00

EGG PRODUCTION LOWER  
E. A. Finch

Layers on North Carolina farms produced an estimated total of 65 million eggs during September. This is 8 million below the production in August of this year and 8 million above the total eggs produced in September of last year. The monthly rate of lay per 100 layers is estimated at 870 eggs for September. Total production of eggs in the state for the period January through September, 1947 is estimated at 853 million eggs as compared with 831 million for the corresponding period in 1946.

## MILK PRODUCTION STABLE

E. A. Finch

Indications as of October 1, show that there are fewer cows on farms now than a year ago. However, production per cow and total production are higher than for the same period of last year. Milk production per cow in herds kept by reporters averaged 14.5 pounds per day on October 1 compared with 14.9 pounds a month ago and the October average (1936-45) of 12.5 pounds per day. An estimated 136 million pounds of milk were produced on North Carolina farms during September. This is 8 million pounds less than for August but 5 million pounds larger than for September, 1946. The increase in September production over that of a year ago was brought about by a higher percentage of cows milked, slightly better pasture conditions, and possibly increased efforts on the part of farmers to maintain above normal production for this time of the year.

CASH RECEIPTS LARGER  
E. A. Finch

Cash receipts from farm marketings in North Carolina totaled \$24,446,000 in June 1947, or 7.9 per cent above that in June 1946. This increase occurred in the marketings of livestock and products, receipts from which totaled \$9,877,000 in June 1947, compared with \$8,002,000 in June 1946. Cash receipts from crops totaled \$14,569,000 - slightly less than in June a year ago.

For the 6 months' period, January - June 1947, cash receipts from all farm marketing in North Carolina totaled \$175,938,000, or 32.4 per cent greater than for the corresponding period in 1946.

## SWEET POTATOES

Prospects continue to Improve

E. A. Finch

As the season progressed, prospects for the State's 1947 crop of sweet potatoes continued to improve. Production is now estimated at 8,960,000 bushels, or 17 percent above that of 1946, and 14 percent above the 1936-45 ten year average. A record yield of 128 bushels is forecast. This is 8 bushels above the record yield of last year. Recent weather conditions have been ideal for harvest which is now getting underway in all producing areas.

## APPLES HARVEST IN PROGRESS

Frank Parker

North Carolina has no appreciable commercial pear or grape production although both grow in most sections of the state. These crops this year are above average.

Apples, however, are grown more extensively and many commercial orchards are found in the foothills and mountain counties. Several large orchards are found as far east as Wake County. In general only the commercial orchards give adequate care in pruning, spraying, cultivating, and fertilizing fruit trees.

The October apple prospect is for a commercial crop of 64% of last year and 79% of the 10-year average. Most of the commercial production is shipped by motor trucks directly from the orchards packing sheds.

## N. C. COUNTIES RANK HIGH IN TOBACCO

R. B. Converse

There were 38 North Carolina counties that ranked among the 100 leading counties in the United States in acreage of tobacco harvested on farms in 1944, according to the 1945 U. S. Census of Agriculture. Pitt county ranked first in acreage harvested in 1944 and second in total pounds harvested.

## RANK OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES IN TOBACCO ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION 1944 AND 1939

COUNTIES	RANK IN ACRES HARVESTED		RANK IN PRODUCTION	
	1944	1939	1944	1939
PITT.....	1	1	2	1
JOHNSTON....	2	2	4	2
ROBESON.....	3	4	3	5
WAKE.....	5	5	8	8
WILSON.....	7	8	6	7
NASH.....	8	6	7	6
COLUMBUS.....	10	11	10	10
WAYNE.....	11	16	11	12
SAMPSON.....	12	10	17	13
DUPLIN.....	14	14	14	14
LENOIR.....	16	12	13	11
HARNETT.....	17	17	18	16
GREENE.....	18	22	19	18
EDGECOMBE.....	19	21	20	19
GRANVILLE.....	20	20	25	25
ROCKINGHAM.....	21	19	22	20
FRANKLIN.....	22	18	21	21
STOKES.....	25	25	28	26
BEAUFORT.....	28	26	34	24
SURRY.....	29	32	31	33
MARTIN.....	30	33	26	27
PERSON.....	32	28	35	30
VANCE.....	33	34	36	36
CASWELL.....	34	29	40	35
GUILFORD.....	35	30	37	31
CRAVEN.....	37	31	50	34
YADKIN.....	39	43	41	46
BLADEN.....	45	40	48	42
JONES.....	52	48	60	53
WARREN.....	55	69	66	74
ONSLOW.....	58	44	76	44
BERTIE.....	59	55	55	51

## PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS UP

William C. Hinson, Jr.

The "all farm products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers on September 15, 1947, was 280 percent of the 1909-14 average. This index reflected an increase of 12 percent above last month, and 13 percent below a year ago. As compared with last month, grains, meat animals, poultry and dairy products showed increases, while tobacco, cotton, and cottonseed, and miscellaneous products showed decreases. The tobacco index this month is 83 points below last month, and 53 points below the September index last year. This month the tobacco index is based on types 11, 12, and 13, whereas, last month it was based on type 13 only.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS SEPTEMBER 15, 1947.  
WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		U. S.
		SEPT. 15 1947	AUG. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947
- DOLLARS -				
TOBACCO:				
TYPE 11B.....	LB.	.462	.	.
TYPE 12.....	LB.	.395	.	.
TYPE 13.....	LB.	.418	.456	.
CORN.....	BU.	2.33	2.24	2.40
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.49	2.24	2.43
OATS.....	BU.	1.14	1.01	1.08
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.90	1.66	1.78
RYE.....	BU.	2.85	2.55	2.48
COTTON.....	LB.	.320	.343	.312
COTTONSEED.....	TON	70.00	70.00	75.60
HOGS.....	CWT.	25.80	23.00	27.20
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	16.50	16.00	20.20
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	20.00	19.40	21.70
SHEEP.....	CWT.	8.20	8.70	8.62
LAMBS.....	CWT.	20.30	18.60	21.60
CHICKENS.....	LB.	.30	.30	.279
Eggs.....	DOZ.	.602	.54	.530
MILK: (WHSE.)	CWT.	5.10	5.00	4.35
RETAIL.....	QT.	.185	.185	.176
BUTTER.....	LB.	.61	.54	.685
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.60	.56	.840
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.105	.105	.100
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.85	3.00	3.05
COWPEAS.....	BU.	4.55	5.30	4.39
HAY, ALL LOOSE.....	TON	25.50	27.80	16.10
HAY, ALL BALED.....	TON	32.00	31.30	-
WOOL.....	LB.	.49	.45	.406
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.80	1.90	1.49
SWEET POTATOES.....	BU.	2.45	2.65	2.40
APPLES, COMM'L.....	BU.	2.10	1.80	2.41
LESPEDEZA SEED.....	CWT.	8.80	9.50	8.16

## FEED PRICES HIGHER

On September 15 North Carolina farmers were paying higher average prices for feeds than a month earlier except for cottonseed meal, which remained constant. Tankage, showing the greatest increase, rose from \$6.30 to \$6.80. Mixed dairy feeds of 16, 18, and 20 percent protein were up 10 cents per hundred pounds. Corn meal, scratch feed, middlings and laying mash were up 30, 20, 15 and 10 cents respectively. Bran showed a slight increase of 5 cents.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS  
SEPTEMBER 15, 1947 WITH COMPARISON

COMMODITY PER HUNDRED WEIGHT	N. CAROLINA		U. S.	
	SEPT. 15 1947	AUG. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947	AUG. 15 1947
- DOLLARS -				
BRAN.....	4.15	4.10	3.73	3.64
MIDDINGS.....	4.45	4.30	4.12	3.98
CORN MEAL.....	6.20	5.90	5.30	4.95
COTTONSEED MEAL.....	4.15	4.15	4.85	4.65
MIXED DAIRY FEED:				
16% PROTEIN.....	4.10	4.00	4.23	4.03
18% PROTEIN.....	4.45	4.35	4.49	4.31
20% PROTEIN.....	4.65	4.55	4.62	4.42
LAYING MASH.....	5.50	5.40	5.25	5.04
SCRATCH FEED.....	5.40	5.20	5.16	4.88
TANKAGE.....	6.80	6.30	6.95	6.30

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS  
(N. C. PRICES RECEIVED 1909-14 = 100 PERCENT)

COMMODITY	SEPT. 15 1947	AUG. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1946	SEPT. 15 1945	SEPT. 15 1944
ALL FARM PRODUCTS....	280	268	293	236	212
TOBACCO.....	330	413	383	336	308
COTTON & COTTONSEED.....	258	274	266	176	174
GRAIN.....	242	223	214	157	164
MEAT ANIMALS.....	371	347	286	219	202
POULTRY.....	295	273	264	259	210
DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	226	218	214	176	170
MISCELLANEOUS.....	235	241	217	218	201
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID* .....	118	114	146	136	125
U. S. INDEX NUMBERS					
PRICES RECEIVED.....	286	276	243	197	192
PRICES PAID, INTER-EST. TAXES.....	237	235	200	174	170
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID	121	117	122	113	113

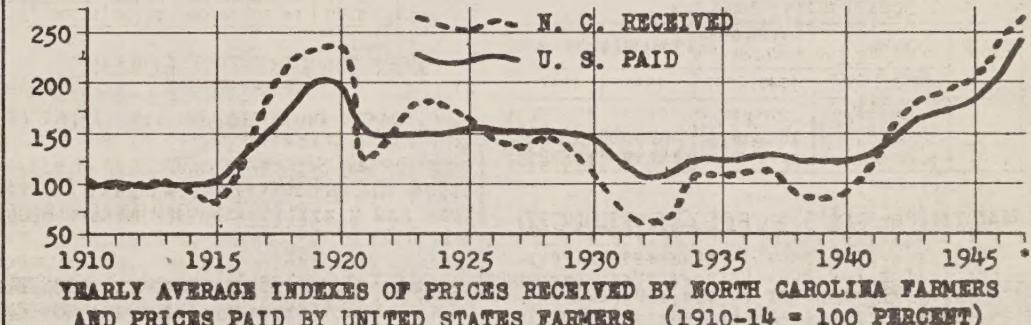
\* Ratio of N. C. prices received to U.S. paid.

## UNITED STATES PRICES

Sharp increases in prices of meat animals, diary and poultry, and grains lifted the index of prices received by farmers to a new high of 286 percent of the 1909-14 average, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported. The increase of 4 percent over last month is the sharpest monthly rise since last March. The index on September 15 was 18 percent above a year ago, and 22 percent higher than the post World War I high, 235 in 1920.

At the same time, prices paid by farmers including interest and taxes rose about one percent and established a new all-time high of 237. This is 18 percent above a year ago and 17 percent higher than the peak of 202 reached in 1920.

## PERCENT



\* Average index for 1947 through September 15.

## COMPARISON OF UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES\*

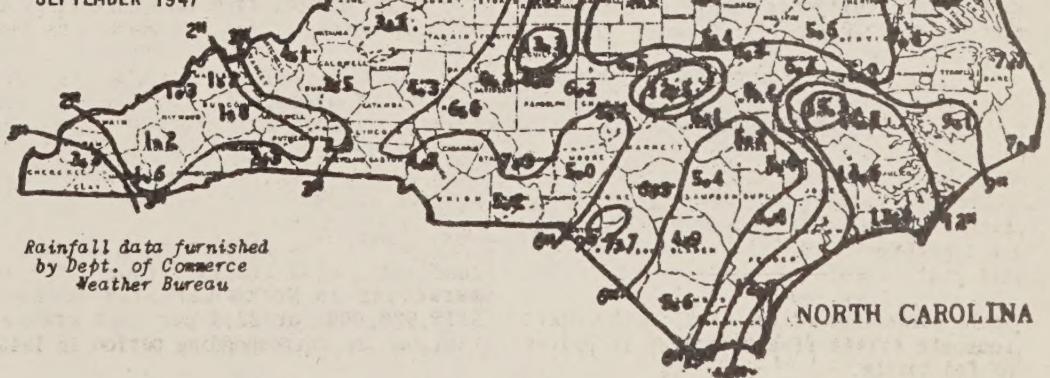
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES		ACTUAL PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	SEPT. 15 1947	AUG. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947	AUG. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947	AUG. 15 1947
- DOLLARS -						
COTTON, PER LB.....	.3121	.3315	.2939	.2914	106	114
WHEAT, PER BU.....	2.43	2.10	2.10	2.08	116	101
CORN, PER BU.....	2.40	2.19	1.52	1.51	158	145
OATS, PER BU.....	1.08	.948	.946	.938	114	101
BARLEY, PER BU.....	1.78	1.61	1.47	1.45	121	111
RYE, PER BU.....	2.48	2.11	1.71	1.69	145	125
BEEF CATTLE, PER CWT....	20.20	20.00	12.80	12.70	158	157
HOGS, PER CWT.....	27.20	24.40	17.20	17.10	158	143
LAMBS, PER CWT.....	21.60	21.00	13.90	13.80	155	152
CHICKENS, PER LB.....	.279	.269	.270	.268	103	100
Eggs, PER DOZ.....	.530	.475	.541	.510	98	93
MILK (WHOLESALE) PER CWT.....	4.35	4.11	3.90	3.68	112	112

\* Parity means a price for the farmer's products which will give it an exchange value for things the farmer needs to buy equal to that in a specified base period (usually 1909-14).

## WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1947

The month of September was one of great contrasts in weather. The month was extremely wet in the Coastal and Piedmont sections, and very dry in the southern mountain counties. Raleigh (12.53), Greensboro (13.26) and High Point (13.37) recorded the heaviest rainfall of record for any September. The first three weeks of

the month were hot, with 6 to 10 days double the normal number, with temperatures 90° or above. The last of the month was cool (in Raleigh the last 8 days averaged 20° colder the preceding 22° with killing frosts reported from the extreme northwest and light frosts elsewhere in the mountains and northern Piedmont.

INCHES OF RAINFALL  
month of  
SEPTEMBER 1947

## FARM REPORT

Issued monthly through the  
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh

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Commissioner of Agriculture

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OCTOBER, 1947

### UNITED STATES COTTON PROSPECTS DECLINE

The October 1 forecast of production for the Nation places the 1947 crop at 11,508,000 bales. This is a decline of 3 percent from the September 1 estimate, and about 33 percent above the 1946 crop.

Yield per acre is now estimated at 261.3 pounds of lint compared with 235.3 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 250.6 pounds.

COTTON STATES	INDICATED COTTON PRODUCTION - OCTOBER 1, 1947				
	YIELD/ACRE	PRODUCTION (BALES)	AVERAGE 1936-45	IND. 1946	IND. 1947
	1946	1947			
	POUNDS	- THOUSAND BALES -			
MISSOURI.....	473	379	365	307	340
VIRGINIA.....	404	411	26	17	18
N. CAROLINA..	370	349	597	440	450
S. CAROLINA..	348	303	765	697	660
GEORGIA.....	221	247	917	557	655
FLORIDA.....	147	192	20	6	10
TENNESSEE.....	402	371	528	520	510
ALABAMA.....	258	295	1,003	822	965
MISSISSIPPI..	226	321	1,787	1,047	1,600
ARKANSAS....	361	312	1,394	1,281	1,325
LOUISIANA....	148	278	639	247	500
OKLAHOMA....	123	130	568	262	275
TEXAS.....	134	183	3,021	1,669	3,150
NEW MEXICO..	573	490	115	142	150
ARIZONA.....	521	462	186	158	210
CALIFORNIA..	613	614	442	458	680
ALL OTHER....	381	323	18	10	10
UNITED STATES	235.3	261.3	12,390	8,640	11,508

1948 prospects for the dairy industry are that demand, production and prices will be about the same as this year, despite smaller feed supplies and higher relative feed prices in prospect.

A moderate decline in hog prices through fall and early winter is likely as marketings of 1947 spring pigs reach their heaviest volume.

Prices for fall and winter apple varieties are expected to average about the same as last year.

Farmers were receiving an average of 121 percent of parity on September 15, well below the record of 132 set in October 1946, but somewhat above the high of 118 in the World War I period.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics Raleigh, N. C.

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(PMGC)

### Official Business

Form BAE-A-10/47 - 6,000  
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### FARM REPORT

### PECANS DOWN FROM AVERAGE

Pecans are found around thousands of homes in this state. Most farms have a few trees, but commercial orchards are rare and these have experienced comparatively short crops in recent years, due to insect and disease pests. This year's outlook is for a crop 13% below the ten year average or 2,338,000 pounds.

### SOYBEANS GOOD CONDITION

North Carolina ranked first in soybeans about 1920, while now it ranks fairly low. Perhaps this crop has been neglected in favor of cash crops. It does provide fine grain and hay feeds as well as soil building advantages. The 1947 crop is now indicated at 150% of the ten year average, or 3,335,000 bushels.

### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1946 AND INDICATED OCTOBER 1, 1947

CROP	ACREAGE		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	HARVESTED 1946	FOR HARVEST 1947	1946	INDICATED 1947	1946	INDICATED 1947
- THOUSAND -						
CORN, ALL.....BU.	2,182	2,182	27.0	29.0	58,914	63,278
WHEAT.....BU.	371	497	17.0	17.5	6,307	8,698
OATS.....BU.	390	417	33.0	29.5	12,870	12,302
BARLEY.....BU.	30	30	27.5	28.0	825	840
RYE.....BU.	22	23	12.5	13.0	275	299
IRISH POTATOES, ALL...BU.	80	73	151.0	121.0	12,080	8,833
SWEET POTATOES...BU.	64	70	120.0	128.0	7,680	8,960
TOBACCO, ALL....LBS.	811.8	821	1,142.0	1,094.0	927,425	897,820
TYPE 11.....LBS.	311	317	1,120.0	1,050.0	348,320	332,850
TYPE 12.....LBS.	395	399	1,150.0	1,130.0	454,250	450,870
TYPE 13.....LBS.	96	95	1,150.0	1,040.0	110,400	98,800
TYPE 31.....LBS.	9.8	10	1,475.0	1,530.0	14,455	15,300
COTTON.....LBS & BALES	570	619	370.0	349.0	440	450
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS...BU.	212	230	13.5	14.5	2,862	3,335
PEANUTS, FOR NUTS...LBS.	295	292	925.0	1,200.0	272,875	350,400
HAY, ALL.....TONS	1,233	1,221	1.02	.95	1,256	1,160
ALFALFA.....TONS	14	18	2.30	2.40	32	43
CLOVER-TIMOTHY.....TONS	89	85	1.25	1.15	111	98
LESPEDEZA.....TONS	488	478	1.15	1.05	561	502
PASTURE.....	-	-	* 80	* 82	-	-
APPLES, COMMERCIAL...BU.	-	-	-	-	1,248	800
PEACHES.....BU.	-	-	-	-	3,160	2,905
PEARS.....BU.	-	-	-	-	299	307
GRAPES.....TONS	-	-	-	-	5.1	5.6
PECANS , ALL....LBS.	-	-	-	-	1,344	2,338

UNITED STATES						
CROP	HARVESTED 1946	FOR HARVEST 1947	1946	INDICATED 1947	1946	INDICATED 1947
CORN, ALL.....BU.	88,718	84,331	37.1	29.2	3,287,927	2,458,674
WHEAT, ALL.....BU.	67,201	73,907	17.2	19.0	1,155,715	1,406,761
OATS.....BU.	43,648	38,853	34.6	31.7	1,509,867	1,231,561
BARLEY.....BU.	10,477	11,082	25.1	25.7	263,350	284,497
RYE.....BU.	1,598	1,953	11.7	13.0	18,685	25,405
IRISH POTATOES, ALL #...BU.	2,580	2,190	184.5	172.7	475,969	378,099
SWEET POTATOES...BU.	679	646	98.3	91.6	66,807	59,208
TOBACCO, ALL....LBS.	1,960	1,914	1,180.0	1,124.0	2,312,080	2,151,356
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED...LBS.	1,189	1,205	1,137.0	1,087.0	1,352,024	1,310,470
COTTON.....LBS. & BALES	17,615	21,143	235.3	261.3	8,640	11,508
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS...BU.	9,606	10,698	20.5	16.9	196,725	180,985
PEANUTS, FOR NUTS...LBS.	3,136	3,104	649.0	677.0	2,036,430	2,102,260
HAY, ALL.....TONS	74,352	74,331	1.36	1.37	100,860	101,804
ALFALFA.....TONS	14,440	14,624	2.20	2.25	31,817	32,898
CLOVER-TIMOTHY.....TONS	24,276	24,013	1.41	1.39	34,330	33,271
LESPEDEZA.....TONS	6,380	6,342	1.13	1.03	7,182	6,503
PASTURE.....	-	-	* 78	* 74	-	-
APPLES, COMMERCIAL...BU.	-	-	-	-	119,410	112,910
PEACHES.....BU.	-	-	-	-	86,643	83,857
PEARS.....BU.	-	-	-	-	34,447	35,048
GRAPES.....TONS	-	-	-	-	3,120	3,049
PECANS, ALL....LBS.	-	-	-	-	76,706	100,206

\* CONDITION PERCENT OF NORMAL.

# INCLUDES GOVERNMENT PURCHASES